

3 Nations Back Cecil Plea for Action on Debts

Baron Hayashi, of Japan; Dr. Motta, Swiss Envoy, and Dr. Nansen, Norway's Spokesman, Favor Idea

Method Not Discussed

Supporters of League as Mediator in Problems Lack Definite Program

By Wilbur Forrest

Special Cable to The Tribune

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GENEVA, Sept. 7.—Lord Robert Cecil's plea to bring the moral pressure of the forty-four nations represented in the League of Nations to bear on the Allies who appear incapable of solving the German reparations and international debt problems which are poisoning the atmosphere of Europe received strong backing at today's session of the Assembly. Baron Hayashi, of Japan; Dr. Giuseppe Motta, of Switzerland; and Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, of Norway, all made speeches seconding Lord Robert's theory that European peace and stability are now beyond the power of the inter-Allied council and that the league must tackle the great issues or fail.

But despite Lord Robert's able exposition of his idea and the backing he received, the assembly failed to carry out his plan. The time failing was glaringly apparent in today's speeches which applauded the British statesman's initiative but went no further. This time, too, the failure of the assembly on the floor of the League, but also the Tribune correspondent's private conversations with individual delegates from many countries who seem to have lost all over more to work up enthusiasm over such minor affairs as the suppression of immoral publications, deportation of women and children from Turkey, white slave and opium traffic and kindred subjects, but incapable of constructive interest in the great issues on which the possibility of European peace or war hangs. All of which leads many observers now in Geneva to offer the conclusion that the league always will be an organization capable only of secondary accomplishments until the League of Nations is in partnership with a consequent revival of faith even among its own members.

In the mean time the powerful League Council, which is the real body of the league, controlled by the greater European Allies and is empowered to examine projects which the Assembly may avoid. However, the supporters of Lord Robert Cecil's plan have lost much of their enthusiasm. Reports from London that two nurses had been arrested on a charge of poisoning Arthur Griffith, an official described by the Free State government as a false and malicious fabrication. These reports were current in Dublin for many days and were treated with contemptuous silence.

Free State Leader Will Meet Lloyd George Soon

Conference After Dail Convenes to Aim at Reconciliation With Ulsterites

From The Tribune's European Bureau

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LONDON, Sept. 7.—William T. Cosgrave, present head of the Irish Free State government, is expected to come to London after the first meeting of the Dail Eireann on Saturday to discuss with the British Government measures to give effect to the Anglo-Irish treaty.

Sir Craig, Ulster Premier, held a long conference with Premier Lloyd George this afternoon after the council of the cabinet, at which the Irish situation was discussed. The British ministers are anxious to effect a reconciliation between the Free State and the Ulsterites, but it is recognized that "hasten slowly" must be the slogan for movements in this direction.

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DUBLIN, Sept. 7.—Reports of the capture of Eamon de Valera and Erskine Childers, republican leaders, at the official Free State circles.

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Political Powers Back Ward Defense, Says Esser

J. Henry Esser, of Mount Vernon, who has been put forward as an independent candidate for the Republican nomination for District Attorney of Westchester County at the coming primaries, indorsed by the anti-Ward Republicans, who have formed the so-called Republican Association of Westchester County to fight the regular organization, addressed a gathering of Republican women yesterday at the Westchester-Biltmore.

Mr. Esser criticized the present regime in the Westchester District Attorney's office for its handling of the Ward murder case. The speaker charged that political influences were behind the Ward defense. Mr. Esser promised the women that if nominated and elected he would administer the law impartially to rich and poor alike.

"If Walter Ward is an innocent man," said Mr. Esser, "he should never be tried. The District Attorney should move to quash the indictment. But if he is a guilty man, he should never be tried and acquitted on a half-baked case and thereby given immunity from all further prosecution. It would then be far better to have the indictment dismissed now and leave the door open to future prosecution by those whose tongues, now silent, may be willing to aid the people of this county."

Speaks of Japan at Washington

Speaking on Lord Robert Cecil's plan Baron Hayashi referred to the League Council's greatest triumph in the settlement of the Upper Silesian problem, which he declared the chancelleries of Europe had been impotent to solve owing to internal politics. He recalled Japan's part in the Washington conference, which achieved great progress toward the goal to which the league is marching.

"I am happy to be able to assure you," said Baron Hayashi, "that the Japanese government will never hesitate to give sincere and active support to the league's labors and all her efforts will be devoted at Geneva as they were at Washington toward the development of a spirit of confidence in international relations."

Dr. Motta declared the European situation was infinitely worse than last year, and while he agreed with Sir Robert's assertion that the league must be all or nothing, he believed that the problems of reparations and debts would have to be settled elsewhere, although the league could not ignore them.

No concrete idea emanated from Dr. Nansen's long speech, in which he also said that the European situation was getting worse daily.

of which Justice Day was selected recently by President Harding as umpire. Mr. Kisselbach is a well-known lawyer and has practiced before the British courts.

Lone Bandit Holds Up Bank

DAYTON, Ohio, Sept. 7.—A bandit today waited into the East Dayton branch of the Dayton Savings and Trust Company, confronting Edward Fitzgerald, a teller, with a gun, and escaped with \$2,000. He ran from the bank, jumped into a waiting automobile and was driven away.

High Cost Riot in Prussia

BERLIN, Sept. 7.—Communists in a demonstration today against the rise in prices at Mulheim-am-Ruhr, Rhineland, clashed with the police and five were wounded. They were soon dispersed.

Berlin Names Claims Adjuster

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The German government has named Dr. Kisselbach, an attorney of Hamburg, to be the German member of the American-German Claims Commission.

U. S. Inquiries Justify Consuls At Newcastle

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Reports of two investigations made by American diplomatic and consular officers at Newcastle, England, which have been received at the State Department, are understood to point to a complete vindication of Consul Slater and Vice-Consul Brooks from charges that they had acted improperly in urging travelers to patronize American Shipping Board vessels and in discrimination of the British merchant marine.

Another investigation, however, is being made by members of the American embassy staff in London, acting at the direction of Ambassador Harvey, and it was learned today, the British foreign office also had been asked to supply additional evidence before final action will be taken in the case by the State Department.

Meanwhile, it was said, there was no intention on the part of the Washington government to reopen the Newcastle consulate which was closed when the British government canceled the exequaturs of the two consuls.

Despite the congestion of shipping at the Tyne port and the consequent loss to shipping interests whose vessels are delayed, it was authoritatively stated, there could be no change in the situation until the British foreign office had submitted its final representations and the American officers had concluded the investigation now in progress.

One of the reports was submitted by Consul General Skinner and the second by embassy officials in London through Ambassador Harvey. Neither report contained evidence which, in the opinion of State Department officers, substantiated the charges against the consular officers or justified the British government in canceling their exequaturs.

A determination to sift the charges against the two consuls to the very bottom before action is taken regarding the reopening of the consulate, prevails among officials here who are handling the case. They assert that it is as important for them to know whether the consuls acted improperly, as was alleged in the three affidavits sent here by the British Foreign Office, as it was for the London authorities to know when they cancelled the exequaturs.

Affidavits Were Anonymous

It also was learned that the affidavits received at the State Department, in which the charges appeared, did not bear the signature of the persons who made them. It was for that reason partly that the first investigations were commenced by Consul General Skinner and the American Embassy in London, with a view of establishing the facts recited in the affidavits, however irregular in form the papers were.

At the present time, and despite requests that the British authorities

Once Rich, Held as Vagrant, She Lays Plight to Alien Marriage

Teens were shed freely in Essex Market Court yesterday afternoon when Mrs. Calza-Bina, thirty-five years old, was arraigned on a charge of vagrancy. The case was heard before Magistrate Ryttenberg, who postponed final disposition until September 14.

Mrs. Calza-Bina's case was unlike others of similar accusations. She was formerly a young woman of wealth and social standing in Colorado, was educated in Europe, and blamed her precipitous descent down the social ladder upon her Italian husband.

The woman was arrested Sunday night by Patrolman Frank Reilly, of the Mercer Street station, who found her trying to sleep in a hallway at 124 Macdougall Street. She had been ejected from her furnished room in Greenwich Village for lack of rent money. She wandered about the neighborhood, friendless and without a cent, all of Sunday, and that night, when she tried to find shelter in a dark hallway, she was picked up.

Because of her husband's cruelty Mrs. Calza-Bina said she separated from him and returned to America. She said she tried to earn a living teaching music in Boston, but was unsuccessful. Then she taught music at a North Carolina college and finally drifted to New York, where she lived for several months at various places in Greenwich Village.

Magistrate Ryttenberg sent Mrs. Calza-Bina to the Waverly Home to give relatives and friends an opportunity to arrange for her future care.

A probation officer was assigned to investigate the woman's case and reported to the magistrate that her troubles were due to an unfortunate marriage and a weakened mental condition, caused partly because of lack of nourishment. She was born in Denver and educated by private tutors at her home. She came to New York, according to the report of the probation officer, and studied music at Columbia, and later at the Conservatory of Music at Berlin, marrying Calza-Bina, an Italian whom she had met during her European travels.

Following the receipt of the wire, Commander Deegan declared:

"I also wish to state that when this investigation begins the American Legion will demand that one of its representatives be present at all hearings. For this duty I have appointed Irwin I. Ruckoff, chairman of the legal committee of the Legion. I am unalterably opposed to secret hearings and will demand that they be public. In this connection I will also insist that the press be admitted."

Wants Affair Cleared Up

Major Deegan also dispatched a letter yesterday to the bureau in Washington, setting forth his reasons for demanding the investigation and declaring that in view of the charges brought against the hospital by Representative Albert B. Rossdale, and other complaints which had come to his attention, it was only fair to the Veterans' Bureau and all concerned that the affair be cleared up.

In the letter Major Deegan declared that in his opinion Ward G (which is for the violently insane) was not a fit place for a woman nurse and that he had the statement of one of the nurses who would testify in this respect. He also said he did not believe that the pay of the male attendants, \$55 a month and maintenance, would permit the employment of the highly specialized attendants necessary for the care of these unfortunate. He further said he understood that the commanding officer of the hospital was not free to select and control his own staff because of political interference and that protests were being made by some members of the staff against the class of help referred to the institution by the Civil Service Commission.

Will Prosecute Two

In the case of Timothy Lucci and Harry Morgan, who were arrested last Saturday charged with suspicion of assault upon Nicholas Sanson, an inmate of the hospital, Assistant United States District Attorney John Joyce said the matter of jurisdiction had finally been settled and that the Federal authorities had the right of way. Consequently, he said, he would proceed personally with the prosecution and that when the two men are arraigned again this morning in the West Farms Court, they would be arrested by a United States marshal and immediately taken before United States Commissioner Hitchcock for Federal arraignment, charged with assault.

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around the hospital one of the violently insane inmates got away frequently from the grounds and entered the safety of Americans in the Greco-Turk fighting zone in Asia Minor were set at rest to-day by the receipt of messages at the Near East Relief headquarters indicating that they are all well at Konia behind the Turkish lines.

Among them are Dr. and Mrs. William Dodd, of Montclair, N. J.; Miss Irene Gaylord, of Worcester, Mass., and Byron O. Noone, of Haworth, N. J. All were engaged in orphanage relief work among Armenian children in Turkish territory.

Do Not Remedy Situation

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Representative Rossdale, who has been conducting a personal investigation into the conditions at the hospital, produced two affidavits in the effect that attendants had been instructed to use force and violence in dealing with unruly patients.

Dr. Brewster said last night at his home that the charge was ridiculous. He said that, acting under instructions, he gave lectures frequently to the attendants, but that he had been very careful always to caution them against unnecessary violence. He declared that it was necessary to use some force on all insane men at one time or another as every one knew, but that he had made it a point to distinguish between force and violence. In all cases where force was necessary, he said, he had been careful to have two or more attendants, all of whom had been cautioned against harsh measures.

Cloak Model Shot By Detective Is Divorcee

Dorothy Bright, Who Broke Engagement to Assassin, Has Son, 7, She Says

Dorothy Bright, the cloak model who was shot twice Wednesday night in her apartment at 3131 Broadway by Acting Detective Sergeant Alfred J. Blass, who killed himself after wounding her, told Assistant District Attorney John R. Henniss yesterday that she was a divorcee and had a seven-year-old son.

Miss Bright is at the Knickerbocker Hospital. It was said last night she will recover. One of the bullets penetrated her right side. The other grazed her right arm and penetrated her neck. This would not be serious.

Mr. Henniss spent some time at the hospital before obtaining from Miss Bright the admission that she had been married. She refused to go into details regarding her marriage or divorce. She talked freely, however, of the visit of the acting detective sergeant to her apartment Wednesday night, and repeated the conversation prior to the shooting.

She said that she and Blass had been engaged for about nine months, but that the engagement was broken off about a month ago.

22 Planes Will Race Around Great Britain

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According to the rules of the contest the flyers must make half hour trips between Birmingham and Newcastle northwards and between Manchester and Bristol, southwards, staying Friday night at Glasgow. The race will be handicapped but so arranged that the first machine to return to Crofton will be the winner. An exciting finish is expected if the present weather conditions favoring the smaller planes continue.

The largest airplane entered for the race, which is designed to test reliability and navigating skill as well as speed, is a Blackburn "Kangaroo" while the smallest is a baby "Avro." Among the well known British civil service pilots competing is F. P. Raynham, one of the earliest to attempt a trans-Atlantic flight, who will operate his own "Martinsyde."

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Veterans' Bureau Promises Immediate Inquiry Into Treatment of Ex-Service Men in Bronx Institution

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Following the receipt of the wire, Commander Deegan declared:

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